

CENTER FOR PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIAL CHANGE

An Affiliate of Harvard Medical School at The Cambridge Hospital LIE COPY ORIGINAL

December 22, 1994

The Honorable Commissioner Andrew Barrett Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20554 RECEIVED

FEB 1 5 1995

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Dear Commissioner Andrew Barrett,

I am writing to urge you to defend the best interests of our nation's children by strengthening the guidelines for the Children's Television Act.

Millions of American children grow up facing constant crises such as hunger, poverty, family problems and violence -- leaving them ill-prepared to learn in school. Millions more are educated in underfunded and troubled school systems. The number of school drop-outs and illiterate high school graduates increases dramatically each year. These trends imperil our nation's health, security and future.

Television has an unparalleled influence in the lives of all Americans and can play an unprecedented role in nourishing the minds of our nation's children. Today children have better access to sensationalistic talk shows, violent cartoons, and adult sitcoms than they do to programming designed to enrich their minds. This must change.

The market forces, which govern how shows are developed and aired, are biased against educational programming for children. We cannot leave the educational needs of our nation's children in the unseen hands of market forces. Inaction has already led to the dominance of shows cynically designed to serve as marketing vehicles for toys, candy and other products.

The FCC must stand up for our children. The FCC must provide broadcasters with a clearer definition of "educational" programming and make sure that television stations air at least one hour a day of these shows between 7 a.m. - 10 p.m. in regularly scheduled time slots. America's children are counting on you.

Sincerely,

Vivienne Simon

Vivienne Simon Executive Director The Center for Psychology and Social Change

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MM 93-48

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL IFEB 1 5 1995

The Honorable Rachelle Chong
Member
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, DC 20554

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Dear Rachelle Chong.

In 1990 the Children's Television Act of 1990 was enacted. In our area the Law is being ignored.

In your position as a member of the Federal Communication Commission I ask that the FCC strengthen the guidelines of the Children's Television Act by establishing real policies designed to safeguard the interests of our children. These policies need to include a clear definition of educational programming and a requirement that television stations air at least one hour a day of 30 minute educational shows between 7:00 AM and 10:00 PM in regularly scheduled time slots.

Yours is the only regulatory body that can make this happen. Please...our children are our future. They are counting on you.

Gwen Thibodeau

Family Issues Chairman

Iwan Thebodine

Montana Association for Family and Community Education

1850 Marshall Canyon Rd.

Missoula, MT 59802

cc: Susan Ness
James Quello
Andrew Barrett

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List A B C D E



North Dakota Association for Family and Community Education

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICEOF SECRETARY

MM93-48
DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

January 25, 1995

Commissioner Andrew Barrett Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20554

Dear Commissioner Barrett:

I understand the FCC is in the process of drafting a notice of proposed rule making in regards to the Children's Television Act of 1990.

You received many proposal options during the June, 1994, FCC hearings. I urge you to consider the children, who will be tommorrows leaders, when you consider the rules you will propose. Children need our protection and special consideration.

The FCC needs to strengthen the guidelines of the Children's Television Act by establishing real policies designed to safeguard the interests of our children. These should include a clearer definition of "educational" programming and a requirement that television stations air at least one hour a day of 30-minute educational shows between 7 a.m. - 10 p.m. in regularly scheduled time slots. These programs should be new programs not repeats of programs already available that might fall into this category.

You can help to contribute to a better future for our children by requiring broadcasters and producers to be more responsible in their programming and provide new "educational" programming for our young people.

Sincerely,

Meredith Gross, Chairman

Meredith Dim

NDAFCE Children and Television Project

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MM 93-48

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

Commissioner Andrew Barrett Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW Washington, DC 20554

Dear Commissioner Barrett:

We the 39-er's Family and Community Education Organization are writing to urge you to strengthen the guidelines for the Children's Television Act.

As parents and grandparents we are concerned about the increase in sensationalistic talk shows, violent cartoons, and adult sitcoms that are readily accessible to young children. These programs introduce a child to a world of violence, immorality, and dissatisfaction.

We know that broadcasters have the talent to create children's shows which are educational as well as entertaining. Broadcast television can play an unprecedented role in nourishing the minds of our nation's children. The 1974 FCC Policy states, "There are many imaginative and exciting ways in which the medium can be used to further a child's understanding of a wide range of areas: history, science, literature, the environment, drama, music, fine arts, human relations, other cultures and languages, and basic skills such as reading and mathematics which are crucial to a child's development."

The FCC needs to strengthen the guidelines of the Children's Television Act by establishing strict policies designed to safeguard the interests of our children. These should include a clear cut definition of "educational" programing and a requirement that TV stations air at least one hour a day of 30-minute educational shows between 7 am and 10 pm in regularly scheduled time slots.

No other regulatory body is in a position to make this happen. Please ... America's children are counting on you.

Sincerely,
Yancy Overton, Lt 1 Bx89 Xenman, ND
Tallie Denser 1 Rte 1- Bat81 - Lenmaro , n &
2 1 1 No. 11, HCI Box 69 Kennew, 70 58741
Dorothy Cook RI, Bre 75, Kenmore, n. 8. 58746
Dorothy Cook R.l. Box 75, Kenmore, n. 8. 587 46
Helen Peterson P.O. Bay 554 - Kennose, N. D. 58745
Eleany J. Melsen P.D. Buil 66 Kennow n. D 58446
Joanne O'neill RR1, Box 70 Kenmare, 47 & 58746
Jounne O'neill RRI, Box 70 Kenmare, 41 & 58746 Betty X. Johnson RI Box 90 Kenmare, N.D. 58746

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FEB 15 1995

FCC MAIL ROOM MM93-48 Donna Terman 1043 Berkeley Avenue Menlo Park, CA 94025

February 6, 1995

The Honorable Reed Hundt, Chair Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20554

Dear Mr. Hundt:

Please do all you can to strengthen the requirements that commercial television stations broadcast goodquality children's programming.

I am very concerned, no only for my own children, but for the many, many children whose television habits are not closely monitored by responsible adults. To me, this is a vitally important national concern. Congress has substantial influence over the airways, and should assert that influence in the public interest.

Currently, there are extremely few acceptable, let alone educational, programs available for children under the age of 10 or 12. Commercial television stations have historically not been willing to buy, produce, or air educational programs or nonviolent programs unless they are required to do so.

I understand that higher-quality children's programs do not have the same profitability as other programs, because they are more expensive to create, they may draw a somewhat smaller audience, and they are often not tied in to commercial endorsements. This is why it is essential that regulations apply to all television stations -- if they all operate under the same restrictions, none of them are at an advantage or disadvantage vis-a-vis their competitors.

I fervently hope that Congress will require at least one hour per day of children's programming, and that the Congress or the FCC will explicitly define what constitutes "educational" programming. Television stations should also be required to include at least 2 hours a week of programs suitable for children under the age of 6.

Donna Terman

cc:

Hon. Diane Feinstein

Hon. Barbara Boxer

Adolescent Pregnancy Child Watch, Los Angeles County

Advocates for Children and Youth/Maryland Campaign for Kids' TV

Agenda for Children

American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry

American Academy of Pediatrics

American Association of School Administrators

American Psychological Association

Association for Family and Community Education - Puerto Rico

Association for Library Service to Children/American Library Association

Baltimore City Head Start Program

Center for Children's Media

Center for Media Education

Center for Media Literacy

Center for Science in the Public Interest

Center for the Study of Commercialism

Center on Children, Families and the Law, University of Nebraska-Lincoln

Peggy Charren, Founder of Action for Children's Television

Children Now

Children's Advocacy Institute

Children's Alliance of New Hampshire

Citizens' Committee for Children

Citizens for Media Literacy

Citizens for Missouri's Children

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

Community Coordinated Child Care (4-C)

Colorado Children's Campaign

Connecticut Association for Human Services

Consumer Federation of America

Council of Chief State School Officers

Dodge City Head Start

Fairness and Accuracy in Reporting (FAIR)

Fire Dog Pictures

Florida Association for Family and Community Education

Foundation for Family Television

Friends of Children of Mississippi

Full Circle Energy Project

Hillsborough County CARES

Illinois Association for Family and Community Education

Indiana Extension Homemakers Association

Institute for Mental Health Initiatives

Jack and Jill of America, Inc.

Kansas Association for Family and Community Education

Kent Youth and Family Services

Maryland Association for Family and Community Education

Massachusetts Media Literacy Coalition

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February 8, 1995

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

The Honorable Reed Hundt Chairman Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, NW, Room 814 Washington, DC 20554

Dear Chairman Hundt:

We, the undersigned organizations made up of parents, teachers, librarians, psychologists, health care workers, consumer advocates, school board members, and others who care deeply about children, are writing to urge you to strengthen the guidelines for the Children's Television Act.

Millions of American children grow up facing crises such as hunger, poverty, family problems, and violence which leave them ill-prepared to learn in school. Millions more are educated in underfunded and troubled school systems. The number of school dropouts and illiterate high school graduates increases dramatically each year. These trends imperil our nation's health, security, and future.

Broadcast television can play an unprecedented role in nourishing the minds of our nation's children. In the Commission's own words: "There are many imaginative and exciting ways in which the medium can be used to further a child's understanding of a wide range of areas: history, science, literature, the environment, drama, music, fine arts, human relations, other cultures and languages, and basic skills such as reading and mathematics which are crucial to a child's development." (1974 FCC Policy Statement)

We know that broadcasters have the talent to create children's shows which are as educational as they are entertaining. Yet, today's children have greater access to sensationalistic talk shows, violent cartoons, and adult sitcoms than they do to programming designed to enrich their minds.

The FCC needs to strengthen the guidelines of the Children's Television Act by establishing real policies designed to safeguard the interests of our children. These should include a clearer definition of "educational" programming and a requirement that television stations air at least one hour a day of 30-minute educational shows between 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. in regularly scheduled time slots.

No other regulatory body is in a position to make this happen. Please... America's children are counting on you.

Sincerely,

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Media Access Project

Mental Health Association in Forsyth County, NC

Mental Health Association of Montgomery County, MD., Inc.

Michigan Head Start Association

Missouri Association for Family and Community Education

Montana Association for Family and Community Education

National Alliance for Non-violent Programming

National Association of Child Advocates

National Association of Elementary School Principals

National Association of Family and Community Education

National Campaign for Freedom of Expression

National Child Care Association

National Education Association

National Geographic

National PTA

National School Boards Association

National Stuttering Project

National Trust for the Development of African American Men

Nebraska Association of Family and Community Education

New Hampshire Association for Family and Community Education

New Mexico Association for Family and Community Education

Newton Television Foundation

New York Foundation for the Arts

North Dakota Association for Family and Community Education

Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth

Oregon Association for Family and Community Education

Rochester Area Children's Collaborative

Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues

Statewide Youth Advocacy, Inc.

Summa Associates (child care association)

United Church of Christ

United Methodist Women - Faith Church, Rockville, MD

U.S. Catholic Conference

Vermont Association for Family and Community Education

Voices Vs. Violence

Washington Association for Family and Community Education

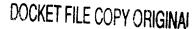
Washington State Child Care Resource & Referral Network

Women's National Democratic Club

Western Dairyland Head Start

West Virginia KIDS Count Fund

Writer's Guild of America, East, Inc.





CENTER FOR MEDIA EDUCATION

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE FEBRUARY 8, 1995

CONTACT: Jeff Chester (202) 628-2620

MORE THAN 80 GROUPS SIGN LETTER URGING FCC TO STRENGTHEN CHILDREN'S TV RULES

WASHINGTON, DC --- A national coalition of more than 80 groups representing parents, consumers, school board members, educators, health professionals, and children delivered a joint letter to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) today, calling on the agency to strengthen the guidelines which implement the Children's Television Act. The Commission has been conducting an inquiry for the last two years on ways to improve broadcaster compliance with the 1990 federal law that requires commercial TV stations to air educational and informational programming for children. After several delays, the FCC is expected to issue new proposed rules in March.

"The FCC has had long enough to figure out how to make this law work," said Dr. Kathryn Montgomery, President of the Center for Media Education. "We are calling on the Commission to take decisive action now so that children can reap the benefits of the Children's Television Act."

The letter, addressed to FCC Chairman Reed Hundt, urged the Commission to help preserve the future of quality children's programming on broadcast television by requiring stations to air "at least one hour a day of educational and informational children's shows between the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. in regularly scheduled time slots." Additionally, the groups are asking the FCC to provide broadcasters with a clearer definition of educational programming.

Congress passed the Children's Television Act to correct a persistent failure in the commercial TV marketplace. Unfortunately, loopholes in the Act's guidelines have thwarted the law's intent. A 1992 study by the Center for Media Education revealed that many broadcasters, instead of putting new programs on the air, were simply relabeling as "educational" cartoons such as *The Jetsons* and *The Flintstones*. The study prompted the FCC to conduct an examination of its own, which identified similar patterns.

Supporters of quality children's television fear that if stronger guidelines are not put into place, the handful of new programs that do respond to the law -- such as Beakman's World, Bill Nye the Science Guy, and Cro -- will disappear. Quality educational programming is already being steadily edged out of the market by violent kids' shows that have lucrative, licensed product tie-ins such as the popular Mighty Morphin Power Rangers.

"We are particularly troubled by recent reports that the FCC may allow broadcasters to 'trade away' their programming obligations to children," explained Montgomery. "With public television under attack and the FCC appearing to waffle on enforcement of the Children's Television Act," she said, "the future of quality educational programming for children is in jeopardy."

Among the groups signing the letter to the FCC are the National Education Association, the National PTA, the National School Boards Association, the National Association of Elementary School Principals, the U.S. Catholic Conference, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Psychological Association, the National Association for Family and Community Education, the Writer's Guild of America/East, and many more national and state-based organizations.

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FEB 1 5 1995

February 8, 1995

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

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American Academy of Pediatrics

American Association of School Administrators

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Association for Library Service to Children/American Library Association

Baltimore City Head Start Program

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Center for Media Education

Center for Media Literacy

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Center for the Study of Commercialism

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Peggy Charren, Founder of Action for Children's Television

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Council of Chief State School Officers

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Congress passed the Children's Television Act to correct a persistent failure in the commercial TV marketplace. Unfortunately, loopholes in the Act's guidelines have thwarted the law's intent. A 1992 study by the Center for Media Education revealed that many broadcasters, instead of putting new programs on the air, were simply relabeling as "educational" cartoons such as *The Jetsons* and *The Flintstones*. The study prompted the FCC to conduct an examination of its own, which identified similar patterns.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SECRETARY

An Overview of the National Education Telecommunications Organization

These are exciting and challenging times. As the nation moves forward on a course for economic growth and productivity for the 21st century, citizens at all economic levels, policy makers and educators are faced with difficult choices. The nation's education systems, are endemic to the nation's economic health and security. Whether officials are reducing the federal deficit, or changing health and defense policies, American education productivity, or the lack of it, will set the pace of economic growth along with the standard and quality of living for Americans for years to come.

Technology has rapidly transformed every sector of our lives—except education. Although telecommunications has turned the world into a global village, America's schools for the most part have remained relatively isolated enterprises. While the educational resources available in this country and around the globe are rich and growing exponentially, the United States is without a technologically integrated telecommunications system available to transport these resources to all children and adults regardless of the wealth and geography of their community.

The plan is to create an integrated nationwide multitechnology infrastructure, a dedicated satellite that links space and existing secondary access roads, i.e., telephone and cable, over which teaching and education resources are delivered and shared with students, teachers, workers and individuals... A transparent "I-95." The vision is to "wire" together classrooms, workplaces, libraries and other places of learning, nationwide and internationally, through a dedicated telecommunications system, which can be accessed simultaneously through a telephone instrument, a computer, a fax, a video camera and/or a television set. A modern-day "learning-place" for the rural, urban, migrant, disadvantaged and youths at risk to have equal and affordable access to and utilization of educational resources, teaching and learning tools.

NETO/EDSAT is a not-for-profit organization bringing together public officials, K-12 school districts, colleges, educators, government agencies, and public and private education users of telecommunications to aggregate their buying power, and control of their own destiny with open, equitable, low-cost and interconnected telecommunication services.

Transportation infrastructures are effective and economical when they provide access to increasingly greater numbers of users and when the primary systems interconnect through multiple secondary transportation systems. America's Interstate Highway system gave the American family access to employment, housing, education and other social benefits which far exceed our greatest expectations and dreams.

Access to information is critical to a knowledge-based enterprise like education. Investments in communications' infrastructure for a global economy is closely tied to the growth and economic viability of the education sector. Of equal importance, the U.S. is left with no other choice than to reshape its schools to become the "crown jewel" of a global democratic society. We must prepare all students, regardless of wealth, geography and population density, to be productive, participating citizens for the challenges they will meet in the 21st century.

We hope you will join those of us who share this vision for the "information age."

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National Education Telecommunications Organization

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Policies and Purposes

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

The National Education Telecommunications Organization will encourage cooperation and in conjunction with education institutions, states, and territories and other education program providers will establish, as expeditiously as practicable, an education satellite and other telecommunications systems. These systems are to be governed, managed, and operated by a National Education Telecommunications Organization (NETO) as a part of improving equitable and quality instruction and education opportunities for all children and adults. These systems will be responsive to the public needs, education goals of the states and territories, and will contribute to access and utilization of the national education resources.

The National Education Telecommunications Organization, a not-for-profit, non-federal, voluntary organization will help to provide new and expanded telecommunications services as promptly as possible at the national and international levels to all schools, colleges, universities, libraries, and other distance education centers. In implementing this program, care and attention will be directed toward providing such services to all children and adults regardless of their economic status, personal wealth, or the wealth of their community, or their geographic location, as well as those with economic and geographic advantage, toward delivering efficient and economical access and utilization of satellite and other telecommunication services, and toward the reflection of benefits of these technologies in the quality and charges for such services.

The NETO and its related subsidiary corporations will be organized and operated so as to maintain and strengthen instructional and educational opportunities and services in the provision of communications services to states, schools, colleges, universities, libraries, and other distance education centers.

The National Education Telecommunications Organization's (NETO) primary purposes are educational training, information and research. Its programs are developed to meet the goals of: (1) improving this country's educational, training and instructional opportunities, (2) improving the opportunities for an equal and quality educational experience for all children and adults, regardless of their geographic location or wealth of the community, and (3) improving the equal educational information for schools, colleges, universities, libraries and other distance education centers.

Programs, projects and activities are developed with special care to reach, educate and inform rural and urban schools, migrant students and parents, at-risk students and underserved pupils at all levels of education.

NETO's programs include discussion groups, forums, panels, research, working groups, newsletters and informational publications for the general public as well as education, community and professional organizations. Organizations and individuals whose members include teachers, educators, administrators, faculty, schools, students, press, media and public policymakers are specially targeted for inclusion in these activities.



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NETO/EDSAT MEMBERS

Tom Stipe University of Alabama Tuscaloosa, Alabama

Mark Spear ALCOA Technical Center Alcoa, Pennsylvania

LaDonna Harris*

Amer. for Indian Opportunity

Bernalillo, New Mexico

Frank Beach Beach Associates Arlington, Virginia

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Arlington, Virginia

Robert Threlkeld California State, Polytechnic Pomona, California

Ralph Meuter*
California State, Chico
Chico, California

Spencer Freund California State, Sacramento Sacramento, California

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Don Lake Los Angeles Cnty Public Schools Downey, California

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David Parsons
Missouri Dept of Education
Jefferson City, Missouri

Hon. Dennis Rehberg* State of Montana Helena, Montana

Leila Tvedt NC Agency for Public TV Raleigh, North Carolina Paul Neuman Northern Arizona University Flagstaff, Arizona

Ron McBride Northwestern State University Natchitoches, Louisiana

Smith Holt*
Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Dezon Finch Orange County Public Schools Orlando, Florida

Hon. John Buchanan, Jr.*
People for the American Way
Washington DC

Kristine Wyler Stark County School District Canton, Ohio

Sarah Carey* Steptoe & Johnson Washington DC

James Parry Tech. & Innovations in Education Rapid City, South Dakota

William McCaughan Texas Tech Univ/Health Net Lubbock, Texas

Ed McDowell U.S. Army Management Coll. Fort Lee, Virginia

Ida Hill Virginia Dept. of Education Richmond, Virginia

David Taylor*
Western Illinois University
Macomb, Illinois

David Edison*
Westinghouse Communications
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Hon. Wallace Wilkinson* Wilkinson Enterpirses Lexington, Kentucky

Don Foshee* VTEL Corporation Austin, Texas